Brick House Farm Near Worton 1st quarter 19th Century

The Brick House was constructed by either Thomas Maslin, Jr., or his son Jacob in the first quarter of the 19th century. The tract upon which the house was built is called "Harris' Forrest" and was part of Thomas Maslin's acquisitions in 1806-07 and 1810. The Maslin house was very similar to the Moffett house on Quaker Neck, a three bay long, two story brick structure with hall-parlor plan and a kitchen wing on its north gable. This house, however, possesses a corbeled brick cornice in contrast to the wood cornice of the Moffett House and it is painted white.

In 1883 Walter T. Morris acquired the farm which adjoined the farm of William Morris, (pt. of Town Relief) and the family has owned the farm ever since. In 1905 the old house was changed in a way that is very similar to Kinsale. The old kitchen wing was taken from the north gable and moved to the west side of the building with a hyphen between containing a new stair and entry. A porch was built on the east facade of the old house and over the new entry.

The house retains many original interior features along with the 1905 alterations. A contemporary brick smoke house remains north of the house. It also has a corbeled cornice. The house is a good example of the vernacular form and plan of farm houses in Kent County which began with Caulk's Field (1743) and continued into the middle of the 19th century.

BRICK HOUSE FARM Chestertown, Maryland (ca 1800)

By tradition this building is dated to 1772; architectural evidence, however, contradicts that date. The oil bricks used on the front facade, remaining interior details, and especially the corbel cornice indicate a construction date of the brick section of early 19th century, possibly as late as 1820.

As originally constructed the house was a two-story, gable roofed structure with a hall and parlour plan and a two-story frame wing attached to its gable. In 1905 the father of the present owner moved this side wing to the rear of the house constructing a story frame hyphen for the stair between the two sections of the building. At the same time, mantles and some trim in the two first floor rooms were changed, corner stairs were removed, the front porch was added, and the windows were changed. Thus in its evolution, Brick House Farm illustrates the impact of changing styles and living patterns on building form.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

ENTANCE:				 _
NAME				
HISTORIC "BRI	CK HOUSE FARM"			
AND/OR COMMON	4	- <u>- </u>		
LOCATION	North side Maru Mor	ris Road, one mile	from	
STREET & NUMBER	junction with Flat!			
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	ICT
	tertown <u>x</u>	VICINITY OF	Kent	
STATE Mary	land 21620		COUNTY	
CLASSIFICA	TION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
≭ BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X.PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	_RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION
	use Farm, Inc.		201-	2779-1763
C/O Mr.	& Mrs. Walter T. Mo	Tris, Jr. T	elephone #:301-	
RFD 1, B	ox 635			
CITY.TOWN Chestert	own	VICINITY OF	STATE, Z Maryland	ip code 1 21620
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION	iber #: EHP 21	
COURTHOUSE.		F	olio #:	
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC	Kent County Cour		724	
STREET & NUMBER		-		
CITY. TOWN	Chestertown, Mar	uland 21620	STATE	
REPRESENT	ATION IN EXIST			
TITLE				
Maryland	Historical Trust,	Survey of Kent Count	:у	
DATE 1968		FEDERAL 🗶_S	TATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS Ma	ryland Historical T	rust, The Shaw House	e, 21 State Circl	e
CITY, TOWN			STATE	· · · · · ·
An	napolis, Maryland	21401		



K-233

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

*EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

x_ORIGINAL SITE (main house)
X_MOVED DATE <u>ca 190</u>5
(wing)

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Brick House is a two story brick building with a steeply pitched wood shingle roof and tall brick chinmeys enclosed in each gable. Rectangular in shape, the building is one bay deep and three bays wide. There is a full basement under the main house, but no watertable and no original windows on the gable wall except for pairs of four-light casements in each attic.

The front facade is Flemish bond and the sides and rear are Liverpool bond, but there is no visible decorative brick work except a three-step corbelled cornice and corbelled chimney caps. There is also a nice splayed flat arch over one basement window. Bricks measure $2\frac{1}{2} - 3/4 \times 4 - 4\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$ with three courses averaging 8 3/8. Mortar joints are raked and the vertical joints are narrower than the horizontal. The brick walls are painted white.

Fenestration is evenly spaced on the south facade of the main house. Major windows have 2/2 Victorian sash secured in plain replacement frames set flush with the brick walls; the plain wooden sills are also flush. The major entry, located in the south facade, has a reproduction six-panel door and a three-light transom. The frame, transom bar, head and jambs are undecorated and are probably replacements.

In 1905 this building was remodeled and the wing formerly at the side of the building moved to the rear. Doorways on both floors in the east gable were changed to windows with the same 2/2 sash used elsewhere. The cellar entry on the south side of this gable was also altered and a new enclosed entry constructed in the west end of the north wall. Inside the house there are doors into both first floor rooms in the north wall which originally was an exterior wall. Whether these are both original or whether the doorway into the east room is an addition cannot be ascertained with visible evidence. In all likelihood, windows were removed from the north wall on both floors.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEULOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
_1600-1699	*ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
ж _1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES early 19th century

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

By tradition this building is dated to 1772; architectural evidence, however, contradicts that date. The oil bricks used, remaining interior details, and especially the corbel cornice indicate a construction date of the brick section of early 19th century, possibly as late as 1820.

As originally constructed the house had a hall and parlour plan and a two-story frame wing attached to its gable. In 1905 the father of the present owner moved this side wing to the rear of the house constructing a story frame hyphen for the stair between the two sections of the building. At the same time, mantles and some trim in the two first floor rooms were changed, corner stairs were removed, the front porch was added, and the windows were changed. Thus in its evolution, Brick House Farm illustrates the impact of changing styles and living patterns on building form.

The house was probably constructed by Thomas Maslin, Jr. or his immediate family. Mr. Maslin purchased the 180 acres of the Brick House Farm Track between 1806 and 1810, evidently from six brothers and sisters who seem to have inherited the property soon before. At that time the farm was made up of four tracts, Harris's Forest, Green Bank, Chance, and Spaulden.

The property stayed in Mr. Maslin's family until 1836 when it was sold to Thomas W. Hynson who gave the farm its present name. The property came into the Morris family on July 3, 1883 with its sale to the grandfather of its current owner.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

K-233

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Kent County Land Records, Kent County Court House, Chestertown, Maryland

CONTIN	UE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECE	SSARY	
GEOGI	RAPHICAL DATA		
_	OF NOMINATED PROPERTY		
HOITEAGE	OF HOMINATED PROPERTY		
		-	
VERBAL	BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION		
			-
LIS	T ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIE	S OVERLAPPING S	STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	,	COUNTY	
STATE		COUNTY	
lnon.	DD DD AND DV		
	PREPARED BY		
NAME / TITLE	•	_	
	Marsha L. Fritz, Survey Consult	ant	
ORGANIZATI			DATE
OTDEET & AUG	Kent County Planning Commission	<u> </u>	778-4600, ext.67 TELEPHONE
STREET & NU			IELEFAUNE
CITY OR TOW	Court House		STATE
CITION IOW			JIAIC
	Chestertown, Maryland 21620		

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

The original wing was two bays long, two bays wide, and two stories in height. When it was moved a two bay, two story hyphen was added to contain a new stair and rooms on both floors.

The wing has 6 over 6 sash windows with plain trim and a gable roof. This frame structure is covered with wooden siding which is finished against beaded verge boards on the gable.

At the same time as the wing was moved, a three bay, one-story porch with turned columns and a shallow hipped roof was constructed on the south facade. There is a similar porch on the east side.

The two original rooms in the brick section are unchanged in size and shape although some detailing was altered in 1905. Elsewhere, window trim is a bead and quarterround, as shown below, and it remains on most windows and doors. Where changes have been made and in doors or windows in or associated with the hyphen , simple flat reeded trim is used. Early six-panel doors are found on the second floor of the brick section and there is one five-panel door, probably in its original frame, in the old frame wing. This element as well as wide yellow pine flooring are the most significant indications that the frame section is contemporaty with the brick one.

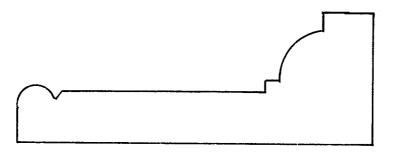
The mantles on the first floor date from 1905. That in the hall (living room) is wood and has a plain frieze and pilasters surrounding a rectangular opening. The mantle in the former parlour is of marbelized slate; the opening is round and there are three colors of marbelizing. The one original molding on the second floor, east room, has a quarterround surround and a molded mantle shelf whose profile indicates Federal influence. There are also beaded board closets in the bedrooms and a corner cupboard in the dining room with recessed panels. A portion of raised and beveled paneling had been reused as an attic partition. It may originally have been a part of a paneled closet or stair.

The present stair, located in the hyphen, has short turned balusters set between a closed string and a molded handrail. The newels are square and have a ball top. The design of this feature is typical of the turn of this century.

The other interesting building on this property is the old smokehouse of brick; its masonry detailing closely resembles that of the house. The structure has a gable roof which is finished with beaded verge boards and a box cornice, and a board door hung on strap hinges with arrowhead ends. The bond is Liverpool and the cornice has four steps. The rafters are half-lapped and pegged together at the ridge.

Brick House Farm is located near the head of the west branch of Radcliffe Creek. The Creek runs west of the house and is dammed to form a pond across the road from the house. South, west, and north of the house are open fields with distant views of treelines. All of the farm buildings behind the house are of recent date, except for one large hay barn which was probably constructed in the fourth quarter of the last century.

K-233 Original Trim First and Second Floors



BRICK HOUSE FARM (K-233) Chain of Title

Land Records of	
Kent County	Transaction
EHP 21 724	TO: Brick House Farm, Inc. FROM: Walter T. Morris, Jr. & Elizabeth Morris DATE: March 30, 1967 Tract #1 - Brick House Farm; except the 11 acres + sold by Walter T. Morris to Penelope Pennell in 12/13/1887. (SB 10/42.)
SB 4 370	TO: Walter T. Morris FROM: William H. Pennell & wife DATE: July 3, 1883 For \$10,800 "Brick House Farm" with 180 + acres.
DCB 4 298	TO: William H. Pennell FROM: Mary S. Hynson, Executrix DATE: October 1, 1878
	This contains the deeds which refer to 1.01d Morris house and 2. Brick House Farm (180 acres)
JNG 4 475	TO: Thomas W. Hynson FROM: Sewell Hepbron & Martha Hepbron DATE: December 28, 1836
	For \$2,000 four tracts: Harris's Forest, Green Bank, Chance, Spaulden, 173 + acres
TW 3 390	TO: Thomas Maslin, Jr. FROM: John Wroth, Benjamin Wroth, Priscilla Smith & Martha Wroth DATE: March 10, 1806 (170 acres of 4 tracts above)
BC 5 98	TO: Thomas Maslin, Jr. FROM: Pengrin Wroth DATE: August 3, 1807

Land Records of Kent County

Transaction

BC 6 119 TO: Thomas Maslin, Jr. FROM: William Wroth

DATE: March 16, 1810 (total of 180 acres)

5 acres of Harris Forest called Lot #8

Lands descended to Martha Priscilla Hepbron from Martha Priscilla Maslin from Thomas Maslin, Jr., along with the buildings. Evidently Maslin bought the land in three parts probably from children of the former owner.

NOTE: An inventory dated November 11, 1807, (Kent County Inventories # 13, p.110) by a Thomas Maslin, leaves a dwelling house and plantation to his son Jacob. Thomas didn't die until 1814 and he did have a son named Thomas; they were Quakers. Since the content of this inventory and the date of land purchase, it seems unlikely that Brick House Farm is the property referred to. No will or inventory for another Thomas Maslin is on file in Kent County.

1. STATE Md

COUNTY KOUT

TOWN Chestartonia VICINITY

STREET NO.

Wany Morris Road

ORIGINAL OWNER

ORIGINAL USE dwelling

PRESENT OWNER

PRESENT USE dwelling

WALL CONSTRUCTION benich

NO. OF STORIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY \(\chi_233 \)

2. NAME Brich House Form

DATE OR PERIOD 1792 i loder
STYLE Colonial
ARCHITECT
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

OPEN TO PUBLIC (1)

the brick home Form is said to have been built in 17172, as there we a date in the print work prior to it's present wat of white point. However, then stepped brick cornia seems to be deet for a later period, is not the whole house. It is 3 bays long and I bay deep. He south facade; laid: Fluich band, there are neither beet course very nater table. In contral entrone he pould pers and door with transon. Because the proch on hidden the Breter and door with transon. Because the proch on hidden the Breter about on with transon. There is a very steeply pitched it roy with table chains on each gather and small cosen to be sich the channer on the quite is to gather and small cosen to be sich the channer on the quite of the wind of the land of the same sice as the brick section.

Noheast & De home - a good brish outbuilding jale hamy stepped comin. It also has wary long straphing, and a vent is the gash, & & the size of 5 headers

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered 100 Inter

Exterior good

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Poges)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

7. PHOTOGRAPH

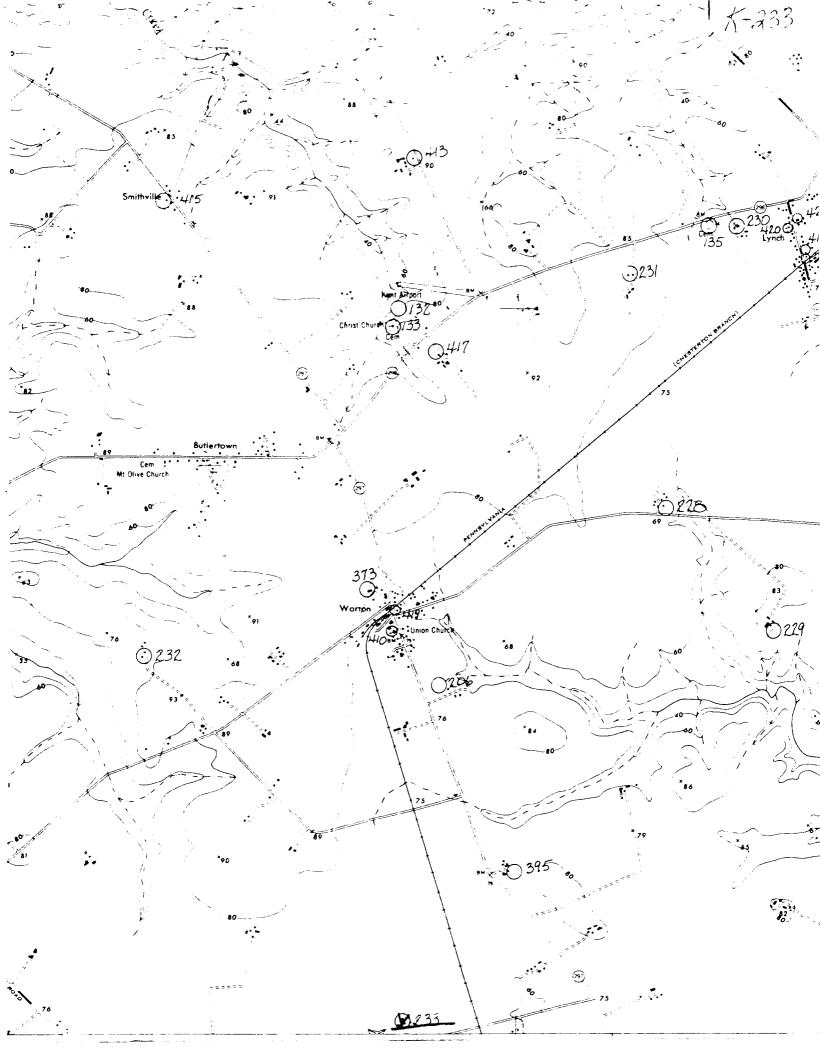
9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
Michael Bowne

DATE OF RECORD (Oct 1, 1968

su 39

The Brick House Farm is said to have been built in 1772, as there was a date in the brickwork prior to its present coat of white paint. However, the stepped brick cornice seems to date from a later period, if not the whole house. It is three bays long and one bay deep. The south facade is laid in Flenish bond. There are neither belt course of nor water table. The central entrance has panelled jambs and door with transom. Beneath the front porch are hidden the arches above the windows, which have 2/2 sashes and louvered shutters throughout. There is a very steeply pitched A roof with tall chimneys on each gable and small casement beside the chimney on the gable. To the north of the building is a frame two-story wing of about the same size as the brick section.

Northeast of the house is a good brick outbuilding, also many stepped cornices. It also has many long strap hinges, and a vent in the gable, the size of 5 headers.





Brick House Farm View to the North 1-233 M.L. Fritz 2/1980 2. Tyler Campbell FREE-LANCE PHOTOGRAPHY CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND JAN 1 5 1980

m C.1820